

## HAWAIIAN WOMEN PREPARE FOR FISHER

All Ready to Give Their Plea  
to Secretary of the  
Interior.

### BACKING UP KUHIO CHARGES

Form Hui to Appeal for Their  
"Rights" to Settle on Land  
of Fathers.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)  
With the announcement that the Ku-hio crowd had opened headquarters at room 35 Young building yesterday, came the news that, under the leadership of a prominent local politician, the women of Hawaii are forming a hui to "back up" Cupid's charges against the Governor, when Secretary of the Interior Fisher reaches Honolulu.

Whether the information was intentionally allowed to "leak," or came out in spite of the Atkinson-Shingle crowd could not be learned, but it was ascertained that for the last few days every effort has been made to keep the formation of the women's hui secret. At all events the ears of Secretary of the Interior Fisher when he arrives, will be assailed by the pleadings of "the poor" for the land, which it will be alleged has been withheld by a cruel and hard-hearted territorial administration. The movement has been engineered by a Hawaiian politician for Hawaiian women. It is planned to have an association wait upon the secretary shortly after his arrival from Washington. The organization is declared as part of the general plan to bolster up the charges made against Governor Frenar and his administration by Delegate Kuhio.

#### May Meet Today.

A meeting of the Hawaiian women's association may be held today to further perfect their organization, and additions to the list already in the hands of the politician are expected. The movement was begun about six weeks ago, and has been kept alive by frequent meetings and more frequent canvassing expeditions of the man in charge, whose motto is "The more the merrier."

When the movement was first launched it was supposedly in the interest of Hawaiian women who really had a desire to go back to the soil, build little homes, cultivate the land and raise their families upon soil that they could call their own. There were government lands of this island which were considered just what they needed.

#### Plan Broadens.

The politician, however, was not content with just a few names. He broadened his activities and began to enlarge the membership. Gradually the secret leaked out that the whole proposition was merely a plan to make a demonstration before Secretary Fisher, to show him that here were fifty or seventy-five Hawaiian women, pleading their right to obtain public lands upon which they could build homes and get away from the tenements of the city into the pure air of the country.

It would be a splendid stroke to send such a delegation of women to "convince" the secretary, that here was a sample of what Kuhio had been charging against the Governor for two or three years. It would be a public demonstration of the "fact" that the people were pleading for homesteads, and could not get them.

The homesteads these people are supposed to want are in the midst of the fertile areas of Aiea district and include some lands on which cane is grown by the plantation.

#### Keep Plan "Secret."

The desire to avoid publicity and notoriety, in order that the surprise could be sprung at the psychological moment, went to such extremes in the last week or ten days that the women have been instructed to "keep this matter from the hoaxes." They were to keep the whole plan a secret, refrain from talking about it in quarters which would lead to information being handed over to the "hoaxes," while the politician at the head of the movement has plugged along increasing the roll membership. The association is expected to possess political power which will be far-reaching in the campaign against the Governor.

## CREST OF FLOODS REACHES VICKSBURG

VICKSBURG, Mississippi, April 9.—This city is the center of the floods. An army of laborers are at work attempting to mend and strengthen the river levees against the rush of waters.

#### Memphis Flooded.

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, April 9.—Forty-five townships have been partially submerged by a new break in the river levee near here.

After a trip of twenty-two days from Hilo, the schooner E. K. Wood arrived at Gray's Harbor yesterday.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

## A NOBLE TRIUMVIRATE



"UNITED WE STAND; DIVIDED WE FALL."

## TWO THOUSAND TONS HAWAII'S ONION CROP FOR NEXT YEAR

A second crop four hundred times larger than the first of a product just introduced is considered pretty good commercial agriculture. That is just what the market superintendent's office expects Hawaii to do with Bermuda onions. With the exception of a ton of onions that may possibly be shipped down from Kauai the first commercial crop of this staple in Hawaii has now been garnered. It will total between three and five tons. Next year according to the calculations of R. D. Wall, Superintendent Starrett's assistant and acting head of the office in his absence, the crop will be two thousand tons.

This calculation is based on assurances from small farmers that two hundred acres will be planted in onions next year, and is dependent on but one provision—the ability to get the seed. Just what this promised production is worth to the growers is better understood when its weight is reduced to its value, which is between \$80,000 and \$100,000. This, it must be remembered, represents the value of a crop which was introduced in the Islands for the first time this year.

While three tons does not look very imposing as the sum of the first crop, every little onion which went to make it up was worth its weight in gold to the Territory in the lessons it taught and the examples which could be drawn from it. The only proof of this needed is one of the many statements possible through the experience of those three tons, that onions will bring Hawaii between \$400 and \$500 for every acre planted in them. Five tons per acre is the estimate which is considered by Mr. Wall to be a conservative one.

Fifty carloads of onions expected from Mexico, according to advices just received by Mr. Wall, are slow in making an appearance in American markets owing to the revolution, for bridges have been burned and transportation generally demoralized. Prices quoted at San Francisco show the market to be more than strong; the crop in Texas is short and the Imperial Valley crop a month late. One quotation received by Mr. Wall was \$2.25 per fifty-pound crate, duty paid, f.o.b. Laredo which would make them \$2.75 in San Francisco. Our car was quoted f.o.b. Coachella at \$2.25 per crate which would make them \$2.50 in Los Angeles.

## RESIDENT OF MILWAUKEE OFFERS SOME CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM TO HONOLULU

Constructive is the criticism of Hawaii which David C. Bell, a wealthy Milwaukee resident who visited Honolulu a few months ago, has sent in a letter to the promotion committee from southern California. Ninety per cent. of the tourists praise the Islands but few sufficiently analyze what they see in Honolulu and while their praise counts, they fail to point out the features that can be improved upon.

Mr. Bell spent several months in the Islands, and was so pleased with his visit that he ordered a large number of slides of Hawaiian scenery to be used in talks which he proposes to make about Hawaii during his travels, and at his home.

"We want you to know for your own encouragement and for the encouragement of your associates," writes Mr. Bell, "that in our case, and presumably that of many others, it was your attractive and well considered literature that lured us to Honolulu, and it was the cordial welcome and openhanded hospitality that met us there made our goings and comings in Hawaii easy and delightful from first to last. One commendable feature of the literature is, that while it is alluring, it is justified by actual conditions."

#### Few Plain Facts.

"When we relate the plain facts as to Hawaii to our winter neighbors here and to our home friends in Minneapolis, of your matchless climate, your wonderful and varied scenery, your marvelous fruits, trees and flowers; your cosmopolitan and strangely interesting people, and your abounding hospitality extended to the malihinis who come to you, it puts them in a frame of mind that makes it only a question of opportunity and the price of the journey, when they resolve to experience for themselves the wonders and delights of your earthly paradise. And I dare not soberly contemplate the number of tourists that will be lured to Hawaii by our plain and truthful tale of the Islands when we return to our Minnesota home. One practical result will be that my friend, President Waldron of the commercial club, must raise his already generous estimate of income from the tourist crop to such proportions as to perplex him and the beneficiaries of this vast invading army of tourists as to what can be done with all the money they bring."

And all this is no mere fancy. It at least suggests a state of things that your people may be called upon to face in the not distant future, when still larger, intelligent and persistent work is done by your committee, and other agencies, through carefully prepared facts brought to the people of the

States and Europe by wide-awake missionaries.

"Meantime your people in Honolulu will still further cultivate the civic and get-together spirit; your public and home yards and grounds, now well kept, will be persistently and constantly improved in appearance; the 'white wings' brigade of sweepers and cleaners will appear on your streets and keep them scrupulously free from dirt and garbage; your sidewalks will be brought to uniform grade and laid with cement or stone; your street crossings will be kept free from mud; your already good hotel capacity will be considerably enlarged, especially those with seaside or tropical garden surroundings, so attractive to northern eyes; your splendid Royal Hawaiian Band will keep up its beautiful welcoming the coming and speeding the parting guests; Kani's orchestra will increasingly delight great audiences with their sweet native music; our kindly and hospitable native Hawaiian friends will more frequently set out their own joyous luau instead of the passing hula dancers; Bonine will charm all comers with the magic of his beautiful moving pictures, and we will again gladly join the throng of happy pilgrims to your lovely Isles of Summer."

## FORMER RESIDENT DIES IN BALTIMORE

Eddie Hopkins, clerk in the office of the county auditor, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his father, Edward Hopkins, in Baltimore, Maryland, Sunday.

Mr. Hopkins was long a resident of Honolulu. About the time of the overthrow he was captain of police with William Larsen, and it was in those days that as much opium was found by the police department as by the officers in the customs service. After leaving the police department he purchased a billiard parlor then being operated in the Arlington Hotel on Hotel street. It was one of the liveliest places on the street and Hopkins made considerable money out of it. Shortly before the discovery of gold in Alaska he went to the mainland and was later reported to have gone north. He returned to the States, later settling in Portland, afterward going to Baltimore where he died.

Six months in the Alameda county jail and \$100 fine was the sentence imposed on C. D. Golis, a lawyer of Oakland, who had been found guilty of misappropriating \$3764 from the estate of William D. Whittemore.

## PLAN FOR MERGER STILL DISCUSSED

Swanzy on Stand in Famous  
Horner Case—Old Docu-  
ments in Evidence.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)  
The fact that a combination of Kukaia and Hamakua plantations is still under discussion was brought out yesterday in the cross-examination of F. M. Swanzy, in Judge Robinson's court, in the case of Horner vs. Horner. Swanzy was made the medium of the introduction of more documents, one of them showing that J. M. Horner & Sons twelve years ago wrote to T. H. Davies & Co., criticizing the management, and asking for a change of agency, and the other showing the purchase by Davies & Co. of 1262 shares of the plantation, last December, with an attempted understanding that the firm be appointed agents, and be allowed to name the board of directors. H. Hackfeld & Co. were the agents.

Attorney F. E. Thompson asked a lot of questions designed to show if possible that Davies and company had been seeking for many years to get control of Kukaia. Swanzy denied any effort to buy, either on his part or on the part of his associates, and declared, on the contrary, that both the Horners had tried to sell to his firm.

#### Purchase for \$260,000.

As showing what happened in the way of change of control, just prior to the beginning of the litigation, the following letter of December 6, 1911, from Theo. H. Davies & Co. to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., was put in evidence:

"We hereby confirm the acceptance by us of your offer of 1262 shares of Kukaia Plantation Co. stock for the sum of \$260,000. It being understood and agreed between us that the said 1262 shares convey to us twelve hundred and sixty-two twenty-four hundredths interest in the Kukaia Plantation, the Kukaia Mill and Landing and the Kukaia Ranch. And it is further understood and agreed between us that prior to the payment by us of the purchase money you shall undertake on behalf of your principals, the owners of the said 1262 shares of stock in the Kukaia Plantation Company to cause to be held a legal meeting of the stockholders of said Kukaia Plantation Company, and have elected at such meeting such board of directors and officers as we shall nominate and to elect agents of the Kukaia Plantation Company and Ranch, and cause to be transferred to us as such agents all the moneys and property belonging to and in the hands of the said Kukaia Plantation Company."

A reply from Albert Horner, accepting the offer but refusing to promise to elect Davies and company agents, or to elect a board of directors to be named by that firm, was also placed in evidence. Horner added in his letter that he was willing to certify that there was no agreement, for a stated time, for H. Hackfeld & Co. to act as agents for Kukaia.

#### Might Have to Combine.

"The plan discussed was and is, to combine the two plantations," said Swanzy, referring to Kukaia and Hamakua. He said that the scheme involved the getting down of one of the mills and getting along with one set of managers, lunas, etc. He had discussed with Mr. J. P. Hackfeld. The tariff proposition had a bearing on it, in that if the sugar tariff were cut off, some of the smaller plantations in the Islands would find it necessary to combine with bigger ones.

Swanzy continued to deny that his firm had tried to buy Kukaia. In answer to Thompson's questions he said that he had been influenced only very slightly, in valuing Kukaia, by the fact that it lay between two of his company's plantations.

#### The Old Complaint.

The old-time complaint read in evidence showed J. M. Horner & Sons writing in 1898 to Theo. H. Davies & Co. and asking them "to please take notice" that the writers were dissatisfied with their management. The letter accused the agency firm of not providing proper machinery, and of managing the sugar extraction for the agents' benefit rather than for the plantation. "A change is hereby requested," said this old letter, "and we hereby again notify you that we wish a new mill."

All this is a part of the effort to show that Davies and company have been scheming to get control of Kukaia. The cross-examination of Mr. Swanzy, who had been called out of order so that he might leave, was concluded during the afternoon, and Albert Horner, the first witness in the case, has still to complete his testimony.

## PRESIDENT TO PROBE DIXON'S CHARGES

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In a statement issued today from President Taft's political headquarters here, it is declared that the statements of Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, to the effect that Kentucky postmasters certified to the election of Taft delegates regardless of the vote, are false. It is stated that the President will ignore the civil service custom and make an investigation.

#### WHY COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY ARE SCORED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

F. C. AINSWORTH.



Formerly Adjutant General of the United States, in whose behalf the House Military Committee bitterly scored President Taft and Secretary Stimson.

## PINEAPPLE FIELD IS FOUND TO GROW SPLENDID WHISKY

License Inspector Fennell Makes Sur-  
prising Discovery on Wahiawa Plain  
—Disguise Proves Most Effective.

The belief that the vast area of rich lands on the Wahiawa plain was available only for the cultivation of luscious pineapples was shattered Monday night, when License Inspector Fennell and his assistant Ned Crabbe, made the important discovery that the best brand of O. P. S. whisky has also been planted between rows as a by-product. The excise officers arrested the planter.

The license inspector has been suspicious for some time of the presence of blind pigs in the vicinity of the military post at Leilehua, and late last week laid plans to capture the owner. Monday he went to Schofield Barracks, had a conference with the commanding officer, who agreed with the inspector that the raiding of the blind pigs would be regarded as a friendly act. The inspector was given assistance by officers of the post, who provided Fennell and Crabbe with uniforms. Monday was pay-day.

Their uniforms proved to be a helpful decoy, for they were accosted by a Chinaman, who offered to provide them with whisky. They accepted the offer and were conducted by the celestial to the edge of the reservation. On reaching a pineapple field they were told to wait. The celestial walked into the field and after a short time returned with a bottle of whisky. The Chinaman asked \$1.50 for the bottle and the money was paid over to him. He offered to bring more, and Crabbe bought a bottle.

The Chinaman felt that he had good customers and offered to bring a third bottle in. This was accepted and money paid over, but as the celestial turned to depart, Fennell's fingers closed over his hand and the money was removed. Fennell displayed his badge and placed the blind pigger under arrest. The Chinaman made several attempts to escape.

Fennell also had an experience with a white man who is reported to have been mixed up with the blind pig enterprises which flourish around the big post. He met Fennell, who was in uniform, and the talk turned to pay-day and liquor. The white man told Fennell to be cautious as he had heard that the license inspector had gone over to the post during the afternoon and he felt that a raid might be made somewhere. Fennell said he had heard of the inspector, but did not know him personally. He told the white blind pigger that Fennell would have to travel a long way and exercise all his detective ingenuity to capture him.

## GENERAL WICKERSHAM WILL QUIT IN YEAR

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Attorney-General George W. Wickersham announced today that he will resign next March regardless of the outcome of the presidential election.

Attorney-General Wickersham has been one of the most conspicuous members of President Taft's cabinet since his appointment March 3, 1909. He was a noted corporation attorney in private practice. He has been particularly prominent as the government's leader in initiating the attack on trusts in restraint of trade during the Taft administration and it has been at his direction that suits were brought against the Standard Oil Company, the American Tobacco Company, the Chicago beef packers, the American Sugar Refining Company and others. In connection with the long negotiations for a federal building in Honolulu, Attorney-General Wickersham has been brought into much public notice locally.

## STEAMER SINKS, MANY DROWNED

CAIRO, Egypt, April 9.—A heavily-laden Nile excursion steamer with 300 tourists aboard sank in deep water today. Many were drowned.

## Abused for Dismissing Adjutant-General Ainsworth.

## Accused of "Flagrant Misuse of Their Power."

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In a sensational report filed yesterday, the Democratic house committee on military affairs denounced President Taft and Secretary of War Stimson, for dismissing former Adjutant-General Fred C. Ainsworth, on charges of insubordinate conduct.

In its report the committee declares that the President and Secretary are guilty of "the most flagrant abuse and misuse of their authority as officials of the government." Further on the report adds that President Taft and the secretary of war have committed an irreparable wrong, in dismissing the army officer.

Frederick C. Ainsworth was discharged February 15, on charges of gross insubordination and having wilfully impugned the judgment of staff officers and of the secretary of war himself. The formal accusation was "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." For a time it was thought that he would be forced to appear before a court-martial, but the matter never came to that. Instead, Ainsworth was allowed by President Taft to retire from service.

The trouble between the secretary of war and the former adjutant general arose over the recommendations made by the same committee on military affairs which yesterday came to the rescue of Ainsworth. The personal relations of the two men had not been cordial. When the committee filed its report on the army reorganization scheme the tension snapped, in spite of the spirited denials which the adjutant general uttered in defending himself against the accusation that he had been largely instrumental in framing the committee's recommendations, which were so obnoxious to the Taft administration.

General Ainsworth who entered the army through the medical corps had been appointed from Vermont, in which State he was born. At the time of his retirement there was but one officer who ranked above him, General Leonard Wood.

## COTTON MAN URGES GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Phillip Werlein, former president of the New Orleans stock exchange, yesterday urged congress to frame and pass a law giving the government complete supervision over cotton and grain exchanges throughout the country. The suggestion follows upon the bankruptcy of a firm of cotton brokers with head offices in Montgomery, Alabama, some time ago. Fraud was charged and the shipment of cotton seriously hampered as a consequence. Werlein's scheme is an effort to prevent the recurrence of such affairs.

## TEDDY AND CLARK WIN ILLINOIS PRIMARIES

CHICAGO, April 10.—Illinois yesterday voted in the presidential primaries provided for by a special session of the legislature. The result was never in doubt. Roosevelt and Clark won in their respective camps, averaging five to one over all others. La Follette was a poor last, with a very small vote. Illinois delegation to the convention will be fifty-eight.

## REBELS BEATEN.

JOJUTLA, Mexico, April 10.—In a fight that lasted several hours the rebels, numbering fifteen hundred, were driven out of this town the capital of the state of Morelos. The federals lost fifty men killed and wounded, while the rebels lost more than five hundred. The rebels were forced to flee, leaving their guns and munitions behind them.

## MICHIGAN FOR TAFT.

DETROIT, Michigan, April 10.—Of the fifteen hundred and one delegates to the state convention, 851 are pledged to Taft and 650 are promised Roosevelt. Michigan will send thirty delegates to the national convention.

## FLOODS FORCE VOTERS TO POLLS IN BOATS

CAIRO, Kentucky, April 9.—Voters today are taking boats to the polls on account of the floods.

## KNOX IN CUBA.

QUANTANAMO, Cuba, April 9.—Secretary of State Knox arrived here today on his way to Havana.